AL-Fateh University Faculty of Engineering Electrical and Electronic Department Fall 2010 – 2nd Midterm Exam **Signals & System (EE302)** Date: 27/12/2010 Time: 1:00 hrs Instructors: Dr. A. Ganoun & Dr. W. Abughres

Answer all questions:

Q1 – Given the following system

$$y(t) = \int_{\tau=a}^{t} \left(\frac{\tau}{t}\right) \cdot X(\tau) d\tau$$

[5]

Check for time invariant & linearity

- **Q2** Consider the continuous-Time system $(D^2 + 2D 2)[y(t)] = 5x(t)$ [5]
 - a) Evaluate the frequency response of the system.
 - b) Find the output of the system when

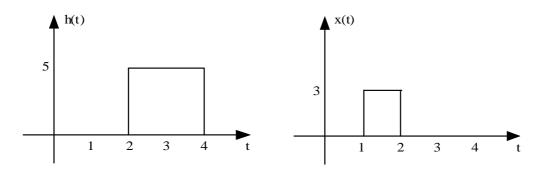
$$x(t) = e^{-3t}$$
 $t \ge 0$, $y(0) = 1, y^{(1)}(0) = 0$.

Q3 –Given the following transfer function

$$H(z) = \frac{6(s+34)}{s(s^2+10s+34)}$$
 [5]

Evaluate the inverse of the given Laplace transform

Q4 - When the input to a continuous-Time system $\delta(t)$ the output is the shown h(t) find the output of the same system to the given input signal x(t). [5]



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Solution of Q1

$$y(t) = \int_{\tau=a}^{t} \left(\frac{\tau}{t}\right) \cdot X(\tau) d\tau$$

$$y(t)_1 = \int_{\tau=a}^{t} \left(\frac{\tau}{t}\right) \cdot X(\tau - t_o) d\tau$$

 $U := \tau - t_o$

 $d\tau = du$

$$y(t)_1 = \int_{u=a-t_o}^{u=t-t_o} \left(\frac{u+t_o}{t}\right) \cdot X(u) du$$

which is not equal to y(t-to)----> time varying

Q2)
$$H(j\omega) = \frac{5}{(j\omega)^2 + 2(j\omega) - 2}$$

$$y^h(t) = c_1 e^{r_1 t} + c_2 e^{r_2 t} \qquad r_1 = -2.7321, \qquad r_2 = 0.7321$$

$$y^p(t) = 5e^{-3t}$$

$$y(t) = y^h(t) + y^p(t) = -5.1753e^{r_1 t} + 1.753e^{r_2 t} + 5e^{-3t} \qquad t \ge 0$$

Q3)

$$H(s) = \frac{6(s+34)}{s(s^2+10s+34)} = \frac{6}{s} - \frac{3-4i}{s+5-3i} - \frac{3+4i}{s+5+3i}$$

$$k = -3-4i = 5 \angle -126.869$$

$$f(t) = \left[6+2 \mid 5 \mid e^{-5t}\cos(3t+126.9)\right]u(t)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{6(s+34)}{s(s^2+10s+34)} = \frac{6}{s} - \frac{6(s+5)}{(s+5)^2+9} - \frac{8(3)}{(s+5)^2+9}$$

$$f(t) = \left[6-6e^{-5t}\cos(3t) - 8e^{-5t}\sin(3t)\right]u(t)$$

Q4)

$$y(t) = x(t) * h(t)$$

